

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
Education and Human Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million (no availability information included) • \$60 million for Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program which encourages talented science, technology, engineering, and math majors and professionals to become K-12 math and science teachers • \$40 million for Math and Science Partnerships which is a research and development effort that supports innovative partnerships to improve K-12 student achievement in math and science 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50 million available through September 30, 2010 • No use was specified. • No use was specified.
After-School Feeding Program for At-Risk Children:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$726 million (no availability information included) • To provide free dinners to at-risk children and to increase snack reimbursement rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included in Senate version
Child Nutrition Program:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included in House version 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$198 million available through September 30, 2010 • \$198 million for a grant program for National School Lunch Program equipment assistance. • Grants shall be provided to states administering a school lunch program through a formula based on the ratio of total lunches served in the program during the second preceding fiscal year to the total number of lunches served in all states during the same time period. • States may reserve up to \$20 million for necessary enhancements to the state distributing agency's commodity ordering and management system to achieve compatibility with the Department's web-based supply chain management system. • The state shall provide competitive grants to school food authorities based upon need for equipment assistance. Priority for the grants shall be given to schools with not less than 50 percent of the population qualifying for free or reduced cost meals.

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
Child Care Development Block Grant:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2 billion (\$1 billion available October 2009) to supplement state general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families. <i>These funds could be used to provide full-time child care services to an additional 11,600 children in California.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2 billion available through September 30, 2010 to supplement state general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families. • \$255.2 million shall be reserved by the states for quality improvement activities, of which \$93.6 million shall be used to improve the quality for infant and toddler care.
Head Start/Early Head Start:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.1 billion (\$1.05 billion available October 2009) • \$1 billion for Head Start, a comprehensive education, health, and nutrition and social/emotional development services for low-income children • \$1.1 billion to expand Early Head Start programs which provide services for low-income infants and toddlers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.1 billion available through September 30, 2010 • Same • Same • \$200 million for Community Services Block Grant (not an education program)
Title I Grants:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13 billion (\$6.5 billion available July 2009 through September 2010, \$6.5 billion available July 2010 through September 2011) • \$11 billion in additional funding for basic grants to LEAs eligible for Title I funds. (\$5.5 billion for targeted grants under section 1125, and \$5.5 billion for education finance incentive grant under section 1125A.) <i>The additional funding could be used to provide additional academic support to children from low income families who are failing or at risk of failing core subjects such reading, writing and math.</i> <i>LEAs could use the funding for after-school and summer programs to extend and reinforce the regular school curriculum.</i> <i>This funding could also be used to hire additional teachers or tutors to help those children who are most in need.</i> • \$2 billion for school improvement grants under Section 1003(g) <i>This funding could be used to further identify and address the needs of schools in program improvement, corrective action, and restructuring in order to improve student achievement.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13 billion available through September 2010 • Same • Same • LEAs receiving funds are required to submit 2008-09 site level pupil educational expenditures from state and local sources to the SEA by December 2009 • Not less than 15 percent of funds under the Title I basic grants shall be used for early childhood education programs [section 1112(b)(1)(k) and 1115(b)(1)(A)(ii)].

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
Impact Aid Construction:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million (available July 2009 through September 2010) to support school construction in LEAs that educate federally connected students or have federally owned land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included in K-12 Repair and Modernization section.
K-12 Repair and Modernization:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$14 billion over two years (see below for contractual timelines) • \$14 billion can be used for health and safety repairs, facility modifications to provide access for disabled students, and educational technology, infrastructure upgrades, as well as projects to improve energy efficiency • Funding will be allocated to a "state" based on the FY 2008 allocation under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Act, after a 1% reservation of funds for outlying areas and Bureau of Indian Affairs schools. • States must allocate funds to LEAs within 30 days of receipt of the funds. • LEAs shall enter into contracts within 1 year to make use of 50% of such funds and enter into binding commitments within 2 years for the remainder. There are provisions for redistributing unused funds. • Funding must be allocated using the FY 2008 allocation under Title I. • The funding will be used to supplement, not supplant. • State to develop within 6 months of receiving its allocation a plan to develop a database that includes an inventory of public school facilities in the state and the modernization, renovation, and repair needs of energy use by, and the carbon footprint of such schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$16 billion available through September 30, 2010 • \$16 billion for school renovation, repair, and construction activities, including early learning facilities (details under section 804 of the Senate bill). • Funding allocated from US Secretary of Education to the state educational agency within 60 days of enactment of bill with an additional 2 percent reserve for LEAs with federally owned land. • State must allocate funds to LEAs within 60 days of receipt of money. • Funding will be allocated to LEAs partly by formula and partly by competitive grant. • The 100 LEAs in the United States that serve the most students who are poor will be allocated funding by formula based on the LEA's share of the state's Title I allocation. • The remainder of the funding will be awarded to LEAs on a competitive basis by the state, using criteria including: percentage of poor children; need for renovation, repair, and construction; the extent to which LEA will make use of green practices; fiscal capacity of LEA; and capability to implement projects expeditiously. • The funding will be used to supplement, not supplant, with an exception for LEAs located in a state subject to a court order to finance school facilities. • State may require LEAs to provide a match to federal funds. • State to develop a state-level database of public school facility inventory, condition, design, and utilization. • LEAs receiving funds are required to submit a report to the SEA describing the use of funds for school renovation, repair, and construction. SEAs must submit a report to the US Secretary on the use of funds no later than December 2010.

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
Education Technology:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1 billion (\$500 million available July 2009 through September 2010 and \$500 million available July 2010 through September 2011) • \$1 billion shall be used through the existing program for technology hardware, software applications, professional development and related instructional technology staff and services. States must use 50 percent of funds for competitive grants and 50 percent to LEAs through a formula based on Title I, Part A share. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1 billion available through September 30, 2010 • Same
Statewide Data Systems:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$250 million (no availability information included) to design and develop data systems that analyze individual student data to find ways to improve student achievement <i>These funds may be available to start implementation of recommendations in the McKinsey report on how to improve and expand California's education data system.</i> • Up to \$5 million may be used for state data coordinators and for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to improve data coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included in Senate version
Education for Homeless Children and Youth:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$66 million (\$33 million available July 2009 through September 2010 and \$33 million available July 2010 through September 2011) • \$66 million provided through the existing program for homeless children and youth to provide services to homeless children including meals and transportation when high unemployment and home foreclosures have created an influx of homeless children. <i>This funding could also be used to provide tutoring and other educational services to help homeless children reach state content and performance standards.</i> <i>This funding could be used to purchase school supplies to students at shelters, temporary housing facilities, and other locations as appropriate.</i> <i>Other uses could be for before- and after-school programs, mentoring, and summer programs for homeless children and youth.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$70 million available through September 30, 2010 • Same except for increase of \$4 million
Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25 million to assist charter schools obtain financing for infrastructure projects. Contractual Timelines apply) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included in Senate version

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
Teacher Incentive Fund:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$200 million (no availability information included) • For existing competitive grants to school districts and states to develop and implement innovative strategies that provide financial incentives for teachers and principals who raise student achievement and close the achievement gap in high-need schools <i>Funding would enable school districts to develop and implement systems to attract and retain highly qualified teachers and principals, and to align their pay with student performance</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included in Senate version
Teacher Quality Enhancement, State Grants:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million (no availability information included) • For existing competitive grants to states for reforming teacher licensing and certification requirements, providing alternative methods of teacher preparation, and providing alternative routes to state certification <i>These funds are administered by higher education</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million available through September 30, 2010 • No use was specified.
IDEA, Part B State Grants:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13 billion based on existing formula (\$6 billion available July 2009 through September 2010, \$7 billion available July 2010 through September 2011) • To increase the federal share of special education costs and prevent these mandatory costs from forcing states to cut other areas of education <i>Additional funding will assist school districts with paying for the rising cost of special education for students with disabilities. Although the number of students enrolled in special education has remained steady over the last 5 years, the severity of disabilities has intensified, including autism, which requires a greater investment of resources to ensure an adequate education is provided.</i> <i>The additional funds will assist school districts from further reducing funding for general educational operations during the current state budget crisis.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13 billion available through September 2010 (based on existing formula) • Same • Requires LEAs who receive funds use no less than 15% for special education and related services to preschool children (Section 619(a) of IDEA)

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
IDEA Infants and Families:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$600 million over two years based on existing formula (\$300 million available July 2009 through September 2010, \$300 million available July 2010 through September 2011) • To help states serve children with disabilities age 2 and younger <i>These funds are administered by the Department of Developmental Services</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 million available through September 2010 (based on existing formula) • Same
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$79 billion (\$39.5 billion available July 2009 through September 2010, \$39.5 billion available July 2010 through September 2011) • To restore state support for elementary and secondary education to the fiscal 2008 level and other high priority services • \$25 million is reserved for the Secretary of Education for administration and oversight, including program evaluation • \$15 billion is reserved for State Incentive Grants and the Innovation Fund. • The remaining funding (approximately \$64 billion) is allocated by the federal Secretary of Education to the states, of which 61% is allocated based on school-aged population and 39% is allocated based on total population • States shall use at least 61% of the funds they receive to support elementary, secondary and higher education. • These funds must first be used by states to restore state aid to school districts under the primary state K-12 education funding formula and to institutions of higher education to FY 2008 levels, to the extent feasible given available funds. • Any remaining funds shall be allocated to school districts based on the formula under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. For each fiscal year, the Governor may use up to 39 percent of the funds for public safety and other government services, which may include assistance for elementary and secondary education and public institutions of higher education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$79 billion available through September 30, 2010 • Same • Same • Same • Same • States shall use at least 61% of the funds they receive to support elementary, secondary and higher education and, as applicable, early childhood education programs and services. • These funds must be used by states to restore state aid to school districts under the primary state K-12 education funding formula; to allow existing state formula increases for fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011 to be implemented; for phasing in state equity and adequacy adjustments that were enacted prior to July 1, 2008; and to restore institutions of higher education to FY 2008 levels, to the extent feasible given available funds. • Same

**Federal Stimulus
Side-by-Side
February 2, 2009**

SECTION/PROGRAM	House of Representatives Version (H.R. 1)	Senate Version (S.336)
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (Cont):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To obtain funds, the governor of a state must submit an application including assurances pertaining to maintenance of effort of state support for education, achieving equity in teacher distribution and quality, establishing a longitudinal data system, and enhancing the quality of academic assessments for English language learners and students with disabilities. The maintenance of effort level is based on state support at least at the level of such support in fiscal year 2006. • Funds may be used for services authorized by ESEA, IDEA, and Perkins. • \$650 million (of the \$15 billion reserved for State Incentive Grants) can be used for an Innovation Fund to support awards by the Secretary of Education to recognize states, local educational agencies, or schools that have made significant gains in closing achievement gaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same • Same • \$650 million (of the \$15 billion reserved for State Incentive Grants) can be used for an Innovation Fund to support awards by the Secretary of Education to recognize local educational agencies or a partnership between a nonprofit organization and one or more local educational agencies or a consortium of schools that have made significant gains in closing achievement gaps • Allows funds to be used for private elementary and secondary schools if the funds are used to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities, as authorized under IDEA. • Allows the Secretary of Education to grant waivers or modify, in order to ease fiscal burdens, any requirement related to maintenance of effort and the use of federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-federal funds.